

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Anticipated Removal of all Difficulties in the way of the Congress—The Scheme of a British Protectorate over Asiatic Turkey.
By Cable to the News.

LONDON, May 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: At one moment, after Count Schouvaloff's arrival in London, an agreement appeared very doubtful, but the obstacle has been removed, and hopes of peace are strengthening daily. It may be considered certain that the Congress will meet at an early date; but by no means is it certain that it is possible to reconcile all the conflicting interests therein. It is feared, in the meanwhile, that the temper provoked by the war party in Constantinople is not peaceful. The Times Vienna correspondent explains that Russia will only accept the formula of the invitation binding her to permit the free discussion of all questions upon the condition that she can first come to an understanding with England as to the modifications to be proposed at the Congress. The correspondent concludes: "The removal of the difficulties in the way of the Congress, is anticipated here as hopefully as before."

The Times, in its leading editorial, says it may be safely concluded that the prospects are more hopeful than hitherto, but some not unimportant points must be settled before the invitations are finally issued.

A Times dispatch from Athens reports that the Greeks have refused the amnesty offered through the British Consul, but offered to accept a Russian armistice.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna despatch says the propositions which Count Schouvaloff took to London, and which appear to have been substantially accepted, were, that the southern boundary of Bulgaria is to be a line from Burgas to Philippopolis and Vranja, Turkey to retain Batoum on the condition of the demolition of the Danubian fortresses, the substitution of European for Russian control in carrying out the treaty, and the remaining questions to be left to the Congress.

It now seems probable that the scheme for a British protectorate over Asiatic Turkey has really been put forward by the Government. The "Times" returns to the subject this morning, and in a leading article says: "The Constitutional Ministry in Turkey is at present a mere dream. There must be some permanent centre of authority to control the chaotic and conflicting elements of personal will or caprice that control the force, and it is to be hoped the Porte will consent to accept at our hands and thus introduce the only principle of stability in its government, of which it is yet capable."

A letter to the Daily News from Constantinople, explaining the recent change of position made by the Russian forces says, the country between Scutari and Adrianople is exceedingly marauding, and that 15,000 Russians on that line have died, mostly of fever, within the past two months.

William Cullen Bryant Sun
By Telegram to the News.

NEW YORK, May 30.—William Cullen Bryant, after two hours exposure to the sun at the unveiling of the bust of Mazzini, fell, striking his head heavily, and became insensible. He remains partially unconscious. It was impossible at that time to judge, since Mr. Bryant resisted every effort to examine him by physical contact. During the night he was restless and in an only partly conscious state, not appearing to recognize the persons about him, but actually having plenty of will power and some physical strength at his command. His friend, Mr. John A. Graham, who remained at his side as a watcher, attempted once or twice to feel his pulse, but at each attempt he would draw his wrist away, and finally, with an impatient gesture, threw Mr. Graham's hand from him.

Washington Notes.
By Telegram to the News.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Today is a general holiday here. The Lord of Exchequer, Smith, Collector of Customs at New Orleans, is approved.

It now appears that Secretary Sherman kept Judge Marks, Governor Hahn, and Anderson, waiting in an ante chamber nearly an hour, meantime sending for his short hand writer and his lawyer, and setting all his traps. It was a tame affair throughout, and had origin in Anderson's discontent about not having the recognition to which he thinks himself entitled for his services. He claims to have done for the party.

Discussing Adjournment.
By Telegram to the News.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The bolt in the House yesterday, whereby the House placed the question of adjournment on the question of adjournment, was widely denounced. The Democrats of the Senate will, generally, oppose adjournment in the House amendment to adjourn on the 17th of June, and adjournment on that day seems improbable.

Organization of a Steamship Line.
By Telegram to the News.

PENSACOLA, May 30.—The Pensacola and Gulf Steamship Company was organized to-day, electing David F. Sullivan President; W. D. Chipley, Secretary. A weekly steamer to Havana and a monthly steamer to Aspinwall will be started in the fall. The Havana line will bid for the fast mail, which failed on Cedar Keys.

Financial.
By Cable to the News.

LONDON, May 30.—The rate of discount in open market is 12 per cent. The Directors of the bank of England to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at 2½ per cent. The proportion of the bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 393, is now 401-16 per cent.

Jerome Park Races.
By Telegram to the News.

JEROME PARK, May 30.—In the three-quarter mile race, all ages, Garry K. won; Rodomontus, second; Itha, third. Time, 1:19. In the mile, year olds, the Duke of Magenta won; Bramble, second; Danichef, third. Time, 1:45. Mr. Griswold on Darby won gentleman race, 1½ miles. Time, 2:38. Trouble won steeple chase.

Robbing a Train.

By Telegram to the News.
SALT LAKE, May 30.—Last night four masked men boarded the west bound train as it started from Percy, and robbed the conductor and passengers of the sleeping car and escaped. The railroad company offer a reward of one thousand dollars each for the arrest of the robbers.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Number of the Patriots—War to Continue.
By Telegram to the News.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The steamer Atlas, which left Jamaica on the 23rd inst., has arrived, bringing Genl Antonio Maceo, the well known commander-in-chief of the Cuban patriot forces. General Maceo, who is accompanied by two members of his staff, Brigadier Arcevalo Vidal and Juan Sion Rivera, is of distinguished appearance, over six feet high, piercing black eyes, dark hair, heavy whiskers and moustache, and thoroughly martial in bearing. He had been wounded twenty times and has four bullets in him yet, but suffers no inconvenience. The Cuban patriots, he represents, are about 1,000 strong, well armed and drilled, but have forty thousand opposed to us. They give us no rest. The General continues: "There is no truth in the report of my surrender. I made no terms with the Spaniards. I am commissioned here by the Provisional Government, and by the courtesy of General Campos was permitted to pass through his lines. We have a great many foreigners who have commissions: Generals Jordan and Reeves, (Americans) the latter recently deceased, Maximo Gomez and Modesto Diaz, Dominicans, General Ferra, and Colonel Rallef, a distinguished Polish officer. Our diplomatic agent here, Mr. Echeveria, is a Venezuelan, and so is my friend General Barreto. The war must continue. There is no more progress or standstill government, and affairs are under the direction of Manuel Colvar, the head of the Provisional Government. Brigadier Felix Figueroa and Lieut. Colonels Jose Leon and Miguel Santa Cruz Pacheco are in Jamaica on an important commission from Manuel Colvar."

The General, while protesting against the report of his surrender, could not well explain whence it came, and why it was advanced, confirmed by all the Havana journals. He thinks the conciliatory policy of General Jovellar and Martinez Campos have done more injury to the Cuban cause than all the Spanish forces combined, and have caused large defections from the Patriot ranks.

NATIONAL DEcoration DAY.

The Exercises at Wilmington—Charlotte Excursionists to the Seashore.
Special 12-patch to the News.

WILMINGTON, May 30.—This being National Decoration Day, the public offices are all closed and flags on all federal buildings are at half mast. T. B. Keogh acted as chief marshal and Geo. Z. French orator.

Charlotte Excursionists.
One hundred excursionists from Charlotte, principally merchants inspecting this port, arrived this a. m., and were carried to the seashore. They will spend three days here.

Purchased by the Russians.
By Telegram to the News.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Russian agents have purchased the iron steamship Saratoga, of the New York and Havana Line, for \$70,000. She will be sent to this city to be altered. The Saratoga was launched eleven months ago, killing seven men by a premature start.

Ascension Day.
By Cable to the News.

LONDON, May 30.—The weather is cold, stocks opened rather heavy, slightly below last night's closing prices for the most of the speculation sort. To-day being ascension day the Continental Banks are closed.

Thrown from the Track.
By Telegram to the News.

NEW YORK, May 30.—An obstruction was placed on the Prospect, Park and Coney Island Road, and a gravel train was thrown from the track. Three workmen were killed and several hurt.

Machine Shops Burned.
By Telegram to the News.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The machine shops of the Indiana, Peru and Chicago Railway, at Peru, Indiana, was struck by lightning last night, and with the contents, burned. Loss \$100,000.

Failures.
By Telegram to the News.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Charles M. Koehler, banker, has failed. Liabilities, \$450,000. One very heavy shrinkage in real estate caused the misfortune.

COMPLIMENTARY TO GOVERNOR VANCE.
By Telegram to the News.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS BY THE MILITARY COMPANIES OF NEW BERNE.
By request of the Colonel Commanding.

NEW BERNE, May 28.—At a meeting of the officers and members of companies B and C, 1st Regiment North Carolina State Guards, to take into consideration the propriety of public manifestation of their gratitude to His Excellency Governor Vance for the kindness evinced by him in visiting New Berne, and lecturing for their benefit, it was unanimously resolved, 1st, That the cordial thanks of these companies be and are hereby given to that honored and honorable gentleman for the intellectual treat afforded them in his admirable address on the "Scattered Nation," and for the handsome and substantial addition to their treasury as the result of it.

2d, That in this act they recognize and fully appreciate the public spirit and sentiment of self-abnegation that have always characterized J. B. Vance in his relations with the people of North Carolina.

3d, That his visit to New Berne, in its executive gratification and social enjoyment, will ever be a green spot in the memory of its citizens not soon to be forgotten, and that in the hearts of the people of New Berne he will always be first and last. And that these resolutions be published in the New Berne and Raleigh papers.

R. D. HANCOCK, Colonel Comd'g.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Heavy Failure—Politics—Democratic Unity and Determination.
Correspondence of the News.

RUTHERFORDTON, May 29th. On Friday, Sheriff McFarland, with numerous executions against the goods, C. Simpson, Miller & Co., mercantile firm in this place, entered their store on Main street, and levied upon the entire stock. Yesterday we noticed the Sheriff and others laying off the homesteads of the members of the firm.

LARGE BUSINESS AND HEAVY LIABILITIES.
The county within the last five years, some for cash, some for produce, and unfortunately for them, many of them have been disposed of on credit, and they will be unable to collect a considerable amount of their debts appearing on their books. Their liabilities are said to be about fourteen thousand dollars, the exact amount not being known.

POLITICAL ANIMATION.
Our political element is beginning to stir, and gradually it waxes more zealous. Meetings have been held in the several townships in the county, selecting delegates to the County Convention to be held in this place on the 1st of June, for the purpose of placing before the people candidates for the Senate, House of Representatives, and the various county offices.

PLENTY OF ASPIRANTS, BUT NO DIVISIONS.
While several sections of the county will present the claims of their favorites, we have no reason to fear that any dissensions will arise between candidates to be accommodated. Rutherford has struggled too long under the yoke of Radical rule to divide upon such trivial matters, and in the morning of her success to reinstate her former oppressors. The Democrats have not yet forgotten the struggle of two years ago, which for the first time in several years, entitled Rutherford to be called a Democratic county.

Key Speaks Out—A Letter to Southern Democrats.
WASHINGTON, May 28.

In lieu of a personal answer to many letters received from friends in the South, disclaiming sympathy with action to unseat President Hayes, Postmaster General Key has written the following open letter to the people of the South:

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The circumstances attending the passage of the Potter resolution to investigate the alleged frauds in the Presidential election of 1876 in the States of Louisiana and Florida, together with the subsequent declaration of many individual Democratic politicians and journalists, evidence that if both houses of the Forty-sixth Congress are Democratic, the majority intend to oust President Hayes and inaugurate Mr. Tilden.

The title of President Hayes was settled irrevocably by the Forty-fourth Congress in the act creating the Electoral Commission, under which he was legally declared elected and legally inaugurated. The Forty-sixth Congress has no more right to disavow his title than has to question the title of any victorious contestant to his seat in that body. The Forty-sixth Congress will have no more right to ignore him and to recognize his defeated contestant Mr. Tilden, than Mr. Hayes would have to send a file of soldiers to the House of Representatives to unseat a Democrat whom he might consider to have been wrongfully seated or fraudulently elected. The leaders in this desperate attempt to Mexicanize our institutions, rely confidently upon the "Solid South" to furnish the bulk of the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives, the Senate being already secured. Remembering the encouragement which the Northern Democrats in 1860 and 1861 extended to the Southern States to secede, and the manner in which their promises of aid and comfort were fulfilled, can the Southern people afford to join this revolutionary movement with the certainty that when the inevitable hour of peril comes they will again be left unassisted and alone to meet the storm from the North, once more united by this attempt to revive an issue whose settlement was forced by public opinion upon an unwilling Congress? In the dark days of February, 1877, when civil war over the disputed election was imminent, and patriots trembled for the safety of the Republican institutions, the Southern members averted the danger by compelling the completion of our institutions, to be under the law which parties in Congress had enacted. But now the representatives from the Southern States, with a very few exceptions, have joined a party to subvert the results of their former patriotic action, and to restore the country to that anarchy from which less than two years ago it was saved by their efforts. Grant that in permitting the autonomy of all States, and in opening the door to the secession of the South, instead of striving to preserve the Union, desire the downfall of the republic and would rejoice to see it again involved in civil war. If their representatives have not reflected their sentiments, I believe to be the case, they the people of the Southern States should take care that in the Forty-sixth Congress they are represented by men who will defeat the disturbers of our public peace and prevent the Mexicanization of our institutions. To do this they may be compelled to act independently of the Democratic party. Recent events have demonstrated the inability of Democratic members of Congress to resist the mandates of the caucus and the terrors of the party lash, the one weakened and the other inspired by men who seem willing to endanger the welfare of the country and the stability of Republican institutions for the sake of revenge on political opponents and in the hope of dividing the spoils of victory. If the Democratic representatives of the South could not resist the caucus command to pass the Potter resolution, unamended and without debate, how will they be able in the Forty-sixth Congress to resist a similar command to ignore Mr. Hayes as President and to recognize Mr. Tilden?

THE DUTY OF THE SOUTH.
It is therefore the duty of the Southern people to afford a crowning evidence of their renewed devotion to the Union, in which they now enjoy every right of citizenship and subjected to no restriction not laid upon every citizen, by sending representatives to the Forty-sixth Congress pledged to resist at all hazards the revolutionary schemes of the mischief-makers who seemed to have gained control of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth Congress. To this end the people in every district should meet, publicly organize and resolve to support no person for Congress who has given aid to this movement, and who will not pledge himself to sustain the title of President Hayes during the term for which he was elected against all attempts at its overthrow. Only in this way can a grave danger to the republic be averted and convincing proof be given that the conference was not misplaced which president Hayes manifested in the South when he withdrew the troops from the State Houses of South Carolina and Louisiana. I have spoken plainly and earnestly, for I feel that I should be unworthy to represent the South in the administration were I to remain silent now. Invited to the Cabinet as a Southern man to see that justice was done to the South required neither to apologize for my record nor to disavow my political principles; it is my duty now to warn the people of the South of the danger which threatens the country. No man need hope that the schemes of the men who have engineered the movement to unseat President Hayes can be carried without a bloody civil war. To avert this danger I confidently rely upon the patriotism and honor of the people of my native section.

D. M. KEY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Closing Exercises of Oxford Academy—About Babies—To-bacco.
Special to the News.

OXFORD, May 30. The closing exercises of the Oxford Male Academy took place on last evening in the spacious chapel of the Orphan Asylum, a remarkably interesting programme in declamation, in which the pupils acquitted themselves in a manner that elicited universal commendation.

ADDRESSES AND ELOCUTION.
They gave evidence of superior training in elocution. George W. Robinson and Mr. J. A. Robinson, (the latter of the Tor light), made addresses as had been previously announced. Col. Wortham's effort was marked by his usual ability, abounding in sound advice, clothed in excellent diction.

THOSE BABIES OF OTHER PEOPLE.
Mr. Robinson's effort was on "babies" and the applause that every now and then came forth spontaneously from the audience would have drowned the cries of a thousand specimens of little men and women in embryo. Robinson has a staid look like many other distinguished humorists, but a witty brain. Long live this lecturer on "babies," and the little babies of his own household.

TOBACCO LIVELY.
Bright tobacco is still bringing a high price here, and our tobacco market is looming up in importance. The cry of everybody is for a railroad, and then we hope to see this place the great tobacco centre of North Carolina.

PITT COUNTY.

Old Pitt Preparing for the Fair.
Correspondence of the News.

GREENVILLE, May 27th. The Democratic party met in Convention here on Saturday, the 25th inst., to nominate delegates to the 3rd judicial district convention at Goldsboro, and also to the State convention at Raleigh.

SMITH FOR CHIEF JUSTICE—MURRAY SO-LICITOR.
The delegates to Goldsboro were instructed to vote for Hugh F. Murray, of Wilson, for Solicitor. The delegates to Raleigh were not instructed, but the county being a unit for Mr. Smith for Chief Justice, of course it is understood that they go for him for that position.

COUNTY CONVENTION.
There was considerable discussion as to how delegates should be appointed and candidates nominated, which was finally deferred to the convention to be held here on the 22d of June.

CANDIDATES ABUNDANT.
Candidates are thick. As to offices, it would take more than a hundred to supply the demand in this county alone.

A NEW DESIGNATION.
A new name has been given here to men whose politics are not decided. They are to be called "streaked fellows." How do you like the name?

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Crops Weather and Politics.
JOHNSTON COUNTY, May 29th.

Crops look very dull. The farmers have planted some of their cotton over. It would die as soon as it came up. We have had very rainy weather for the last two weeks. I do not hear much talk about the Convention which meets in Raleigh the 13th of June. The people of this section would be pleased if Hon. L. R. Waddell is nominated for Solicitor of the District in the Fayetteville Convention. Great credit is due Mr. Waddell. He has served in the State Senate three terms, and was a member of the House of Representatives. No man would do better and the people of this vicinity are all for him.

Anson For Ashe.
Wadesboro Herald.

WARREN COUNTY.

Closing Exercises of Warrenton Female Seminary—Fine Music and Songs—A Venerable Institution—Col. Polk Called for—The Crops.
Special to the News.

WARRENTON, May 30. The 74th session of the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute, under the management of Rev. N. Z. Graves, and Mrs. M. M. Wilson, closed last night, with the usual concert.

MUSIC AND SONGS.
The music and songs were of the high order which has ever characterized this institution. Warrenton Female Institute, with probably one exception in the State, and on this account, as well as its well-earned reputation, deserves notice.

THE COLORADO BEETLE.
How about the Colorado Beetle? There are millions of them in this locality. Let Col. Polk look after them.

BETTER WHEAT PROSPECTS.
At one time it was feared the rust on the wheat would greatly injure it, but the prospect now is that while there will be some damage, it will not be near as much as was anticipated, and a good crop will be made.

RICHMOND COUNTY CONVENTION.

Vance, Smith, Ashe and Steele—J. W. Cole for Solicitor.
Special Dispatch to the News.

ROCKINGHAM, May 30. The County Convention for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and Judicial conventions assembled here to-day. Colonel J. T. Roper, chairman, and Frank Sanford and W. F. Brookshire secretaries.

RESOLUTIONS OF ENDORSEMENT.
Resolutions were adopted declaring W. N. H. Smith the choice of the Convention for Chief Justice, and Thos. S. Ashe for Associate, and instructing delegates to the Judicial Convention to vote for J. W. Cole for Solicitor of the Fourth District; endorsing the course of Hon. W. L. Steele in Congress; endorsing Governor Vance, and resolving that our candidates for the legislature be required to pledge themselves to vote for him as United States Senator.

NEW COUNTY COMMITTEE.
A new County Executive Committee was elected by the Convention, with J. W. Cole as chairman.

TAXING THE DRUMMERS.

An Expression from Wake Forest.
Correspondence of the News.

WAKE FOREST, May 30. In answer to your question in the News of last Saturday, asking the opinion of the merchants as to the proposition for the State to tax drummers \$300, so as to prohibit them from doing business in the State, I would say that I am in favor of taxing drummers who sell to consumers, but not in favor of raising the tax on the whole sale and retail merchants. The tax would benefit the wholesale merchants, and do the retail merchants a great injury, the latter being the larger number. I say, "the greatest good to the greatest number."

Very respectfully,
MARION DUKEROY.

HOW SHERMAN ESCAPES.

His Little Affair With Fahnstock Not to be Investigated.
Washington Post.

"Is the Banking and Currency Committee going to investigate Mr. John Sherman?" inquired a sprig of the Post of Backner, chairman of that committee.

"What for?" was the response. "Why, in regard to his connection with Fahnstock and others in that 4 per cent. loan, as charged so explicitly in the Post the other day." The reporter then produced a copy of the New York World's interview with Mr. Thompson, and called Chas. m. in Backner's attention to it as sustaining the charge made by this paper. After looking at the article he said:

"Yes, I've seen that. But our committee hasn't got the authority to investigate that matter. When he first read it, Gen. Ewing thought we had the authority, but I showed him we haven't."

"Can't you connect it with your syndicate investigation?" "Oh, yes, I suppose so, if we had any evidence at all. But it is so late in the session to go into a matter of that sort. I wouldn't be willing to go into it without giving Secretary Sherman due notice and every facility for his defence. My sense of justice would forbid doing otherwise, and it's two late now to begin such an investigation. We did ask the Thompsons, among other bankers, to come here and give their opinion on the matter, but they never paid any attention to it."

"Then your committee will not undertake the job?" "No. As I said, we haven't the authority; and besides, we've got one investigation on hand, and as much as we will get through with this session."

Fixing the Legal Tender Limit.

Washington Special.
The financial legislation of the session was concluded to-day, it is believed, by the action of the Senate in passing without amendment the bill of the House to prevent the further retirement of the legal tender circulation and to fix, therefore, at its present limit. This is well understood to be the compromise between the anti-resumptionists and the resumptionists, and was partially favored, it will be remembered, by Secretary Sherman in his conference with the Senate Finance Committee and the House Banking and Currency Committee. There was an interesting debate in the Senate on the bill, during which Mr. Bayard made an exceedingly able speech on the legal tender character of the Treasury notes. He offered an amendment providing that the notes when reissued should be received for all dues to the United States, except duties on imports, but

LOUISBURG MERCHANTS.

A Unanimous Expression Against Taxing Drummers \$500.
Special Reporter for the News.

LOUISBURG, May 30. Your representative has interviewed the merchants of this place with the following result:

Terrell & Harris of the same opinion. W. K. Horton, opposed to the tax; thinks it would be unwise to levy it; thinks \$50 ample.

Pearson & Upperman, opposed to an increase, rather in favor of removing the present tax of \$50.

Harris & Terrell, opposed to the tax; think they are a great saving to the people and merchants.

Macbrough & Co., opposed to the tax; think drumming a great convenience to the merchants.

Dr. J. B. Clifton, druggist, opposed to the tax, thinks \$50 ample; would rather prefer the taking off than putting on more tax.

T. N. Canille, opposed to the tax, regarded drumming as a decided advantage, and saving to the trade, and a benefit to the public generally.

Burwell & Massenburg, opposed to the tax; would prefer the adoption of some plan by which their numbers would be increased, rather than diminished.

P. J. Brown, opposed to the proposed increase tax; thinks that no good can be derived either to the community or the State, but, on the contrary, it will work harm to both.

S. M. Richardson, opposed to the increase, thinks the \$50 tax sufficient, and the convenience and saving to the merchants and the people generally, will be hurt by levying the proposed tax of \$500.

Wildier & Crenshaw, opposed to an increase of the tax, in fact in favor of removing the \$50 tax. The drummer leaves money wherever he goes, is a benefit to the trade and people; think they are a benefit to all classes.

Dr. O. L. Ellis, don't think the State or trade would be benefited by excluding him. By levying this tax, it would have a tendency to destroy competition, and therefore raise the price of goods, which advance would have to be paid by the people, consequently the masses suffer. He is opposed to the tax.

B. P. Clifton, opposed to the tax; thinks through the drummers, there is a large saving to the merchants, and certainly they are a great convenience. The trade is benefited largely every year by drummers, for all leave money, and goods can be bought just as cheap from them as from the house in person; this is a very great saving, at the expense of going North for goods is done away with.

White & Shaw, opposed to the tax. 1st, because the State loses the revenue. 2d, because the people at large lose the benefit from that revenue being traveling through. Think they are a decided convenience and benefit to merchants. T. N. Egerton, opposed to the tax. Thinks drummers a convenience and benefit to the trade, and a saving to the State. Keeps many at home, that would otherwise go north.

So you see that our people are solidly opposed to the tax, and as an individual not engaged in the mercantile business, I am equally opposed to this proposed increase; think it will work loss instead of gain to our people. I think this is almost the unanimous opinion of the people of this section. G. S. B.

A KID GLOVE AFFAIR.

Some of John Sherman's Special Agents to be Roughly Handled.
The Washington Post.

A delegation of New York merchants is here for the purpose of making certain complaints to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is reported that the attacking of special agents of the Treasury upon the kid glove importing interest, in addition to many previous losses and annoyances inflicted under color of the customs laws, have thoroughly aroused many of the merchants, and particular traders, but the importers of silk and other classes of dry goods which are subject to ad valorem duties. Feeling that they had common cause of complaint, the leading houses in their lines in business have reported and largely attended meetings, at the first of which a committee was appointed to draw up a memorial to Secretary Sherman reciting their grievances and praying for relief. At the second meeting the memorial was reported and unanimously approved. It was then signed by a large number of prominent firms, who represent an immense amount of annual business, and pay nearly, if not quite, one-sixth of the whole amount of duties collected at the port of New York.

Key Comfortable.
(New York Special.)

There does not appear to be any truth whatever in the rumor that the President has decided to make a change in the Cabinet by asking Mr. Key to resign, on the ground that the Southern Democrats voted for the investigation of the electoral frauds in the face of the President's so-called policy of reconciliation. Leading Republicans who have commented on the story say very frankly that the sacrifice of Mr. Key would not contribute to any restoration of harmony between them and the Administration. Personally they commend Mr. Key, and say that his policies are no more objectionable to them than those of Mr. Schurz, and that it would be absurd to displace one without the other. Even then they add that it would be merely a confession that the President had made a mistake, for it cannot be retraced or interfered with. A Western ex-Governor who saw the President to-day came away satisfied that there is no Cabinet change contemplated, and that the President is but a little annoyed over the investigation. "He is as serene as ever," adds this gentleman, "and appears to have no fear of the result."

Closing out Carpet Beggars.

New York World 19th.

The Alabama Democratic Convention meets at Montgomery to-day, and a nomination by that body is equivalent to an election. It is understood that Governor Houston is not a candidate in re-election, as he desires to succeed Governor in the Senate. General Walker, of Huntsville who was Confederate Secretary of War and James L. Pugh, of Eu-faula, are also candidates for that honor. With the retirement of Spencer Alabama will be freed from the last of the carpet baggers, and will doubtless choose as her second representative in the Senate a man not less able and honest than her junior Senator, John T. Morgan.

WAKE COUNTY LETTERS.

Young Cotton Improving—Wag-oring on Watermelon—Fine Whiskey Called For—Personal and Political.
Correspondence of the News.

SWIFT CREEK, May 30. We are busy chopping out cotton. Men command fifty and women thirty five cents per day. Your count and market house loungers could easily get work on the farms, as hands are not over-abundant, though my neighbors would not thank me I am afraid for telling those lazy lads this through the columns of the News.

COTTON CROP IMPROVING.
Cotton has improved very much since my last, the few warm and sunny days have done as I before predicted. Some of our neighbors fearing that the cold had permanently injured it, ploughed up their crops and replanted. Corn, wheat, oats, etc., are doing well.

WATERMELON WAGER.
Your correspondent and David B. Lewis have a considerable bet on the landing of the first one hundred watermelons in your city this season. J. Rowan Rogers, Saml Rowland and J. P. H. Russ are chosen to receive the report from the News where it was agreed to deliver the melons as they were ready for market. We want you to weigh and keep account of each lot as they come, as much depends on the total weight. If I beat David B. I do it with his own seed, which will be that much more of a conquest over the great watermelon man.

CURRIERS FOR THE NEWS.
I was just thinking about those cherries I promised you, if the birds (of which there are many hundreds) do not eat them, you will next week.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.
Candidates for nomination in the county have their classifications in the pools but I am not sure how the betting goes. Don't you think Mike Whitely ought to be willing to go to the House? He was a splendid soldier, an excellent farmer, has many fine children any man in the county of his age, which is thirty-nine, and one grandchild; made a good record the term he did serve, and will never be found lacking when the voting is going on.

THE SENATE.
We are pleased to see that Col. T. M. Holt will come from Alamance to the Senate, as all of us feel a great interest in whatever concerns him. Alamance will have to give him up to the state when the next election for Governor is concluded. We will be all right with Vance in the U. S. Senate and Holt in the Governor's chair.

UNION

